Eastward Into the Triangular Salient Which Has Soissons. Rheims and Chateau Thierry as Its Points

# STOP TERRIFIC COUNTER-ATTACKS BY GERMANS

The Greatest Gains Made Friday Were in the Center of the 25 Mile Line on the Southern Flank Northwest of Chateau Thierry, Where the Americans Are Holding Forth-On the 25 Mile Front the Advance the Allies Have Made in Two Days Ranges From Two to Seven Miles - They Have Taken More Than 17,000 Prisoners and in Excess of 360 Cannon-The Offensive on the Western Front in France Seems Now Definitely to Have Shifted From the Hands of the Germans to Those of the Entente Allies -In the Region Southwest of Ypres the British Have Carried Out Another Successful Attack, Capturing the Village of Meteren.

(By The Associated Press.) Notwithstanding the fact that the Germans have thrown large reinforcemants into the new battle line be ween Solssons and the region of Chateau Thierry, they nowhere thus far have been able to stem the tide of the onslaughts the American and French

troops are making against them. Priday saw the Americans and the French batter their way further eastward into the deep triangular salient which has Soissons, Rheims and Cha-teau Thierry as its points and success-fully withstand a terrific counter-at-tack by the Germans on the plateau southwest of Soissons, where the al-lied success downtants this important fied guns dominate this important

trategic town.

The gains of Friday were carried to their greatest depth in the center of the twenty-five mile line and on the southern flank northwest of Chateau Thierry where the Americans are hold-

The fighting was particularly vio-lent throughout the day around Sois-sons and in the region of Chaudun, where the Germans sent in large forces of reserves in an endeavor to e Germans. On the sector where the Americans

tre fighting northwest of Chateau Thierry the German line was driven in upon the plateau northwest of or Courchamps, the former position re-presenting a gain of three and a half the disaster.

y seven miles and that over the en-ire twenty-five miles it ranges downvard to about two miles.

penetration has reached approximate-

In addition to the infliction of ex-tremely heavy casualties on the ene-my, the French and American forces up to the present have taken more was no panic of any description. Both than 17,000 prisoners, including two the passengers and the surviving colonels with their chiefs of staff, and members of the crew got away in the excess of 360 cannon,

The offensive on the entire western ront in France seems now definitely o have shifted from the hands of the Jermans to those of the entente allies. East and west of Rheims, where the Jermans last Monday started a battie along a sixty-five mile front from Chateau Thierry to eastern Cham-pagne, the enemy is now on the defensive on host of the sectors where there is any fighting. Friday saw the Germans lose additional ground along the Marne to the French and Italian roops. East of Rheims the Germans have not seen fit to resume the fight-

In the region southwest of Ypres the British have carried out another successful incursion into the German lines, capturing the village of Met-eren, a point of strategic value for observation purposes, while further

The American armored cruiser San nerry the German one was driven as upon the plateau northwest of biego has been sunk off the Long leconnes and to the height to the north land coast. It is probable that a German submarine was responsible for

miles from the point of original departure at Torcy. While it is not poshas been sunk by a German submarine

-Many Prisoners and Guns.

mans. Our men went over the top to meet them and killed the entire par-ty with the bayonet without loss to themselves.

"One of our regiments in this same

DISCUSSING CHARACTER OF

Japan,

MILITARY AID FOR RUSSIA

SUCCESS OF ATTACK

## REV. THEODORE BUESSEL GETS GEN. PERSHING CONFIRMS 10 YEARS IN ATLANTA PRISON Bristol Clergyman Found Guilty of Penetrated Enemy Line Several Miles Seditious Utterances.

Hartford Conn. July 19.—Rev. The-olore Buessel of Bristol, who was General Pershing's communique for yesterday confirms press reports of was sentenced to ten years in prison on each of three counts, the terms to run concurrently, today.

Before sentence was given Judge H.

How denience was given Judge H.

How denience was given Judge H. seditious utterances and found guilty, Before sentence was given Judge H.
Before sentence was given Judge H.
Be Howe denied a motion to set aside the verdict made by Judge Tuttie who the clergyman's counsel.

French forces. The coops, coops are reading with the French in an attack on the enemy's positions between the Aisne and the Marne, penetrated his Aisne and the Marne, penetrated his area to a depth of several miles, cap-

to say anything before sentence was turing many prisoners and guns, imposed. In reply he said he had been under terrible strain and he had 15 to 18, a platoon of our troops opertelt as if he would go insane. He said ating east of Rheims was attacked by that he felt that owing to pains about a raiding party of twenty-one Gerhis heart he would be unable to undergo a severe sentence. The clergyalso said, in defending himself, he had tried to do his duty as a American citizen but he was

sure he had been a marked man in Bristol.

Mr. Buessel said it had been his ambition to preach the gospel of Jesus trenches. The leader succeeded in aparts of the succeeded in aparts

In reply to the defendant's plea French helmets and coats."

Judge Howe said that the trouble was with the evidence which was convinc-Buessel in making hi was not true. Buessel in making his statement had been interrupted by the court several times.

Once the clergyman had asked to be sent to an asylum. "No," replied the court. "You are not crazy; you are disloyal and dishonest."

In passing sentence the court said between the United States, Great Brittait severe punishment was the only ain, France and Japan as to the charguitable sentence to impose upon a acter of military aid for Russia, are counterfeit citizen. The crime was an aggravated one as the defendant was clergyman, The sentence imposed is to the At-

EXPLOSION AT NITRATE

Marquette. Mich., July 19.—Three men were killed and damage estimated at several hundred thousand dollars was done by an explosion today at the nitrate plant of the Astna Explosives Company, near is the ming. The plant of the Astna Explosives which was engaged on government or thich was engaged on government or ders, was completely destroyed. The disaster, who was in the water for four day, aged. 78.

All of whom are connected with the Scovill Manufacturing company in of ficial capacities, and two daughters. Scovill Manufacturing company in of ficial capacities, and two daughters. W. Kelley-Patterson of Great Britain, and Mrs. Hugh L. Thompson if were rammed by the underwater craft. There was only one survivor of the disaster, who was in the water for ficial capacities, and two daughters. Wr. Kelley-Patterson of Great Britain, and Mrs. Hugh L. Thompson Mrs. Goss died in 1215. There was only one survivor of the disaster, who was in the water for ficial capacities, and two daughters. Wr. Kelley-Patterson of Great Britain, and Mrs. Hugh L. Thompson Mr. Goss was a native of Pittsford, N. Wr. Goss

# Cabled Paragraphs

Zeppelin Falls Ablaze. Amsterdam, July 18.—A Zeppelin fell flames at the German frontier near alheim on Monday evening, the Roterdamsche Courant announces today

THE BRITISH STEAMER CARPATHIA TORPEDOED

ve Persons Were Killed When Tor pedo Entered the Engine Room.

London, July 19.—The British steam-r Carpathia was torpedoed in the At-antic on Wednesday, it was anounced here today. Five persons were killed on the Carthia through a torpedo entering the gine room. The remainder of those i board took to the lifeboats. Three torpedoed were fired at the pathia and all hit the vessel. Splenid discipline was maintained. The Exchange Telegraph Company , when picked up by the steame th brought them into port. The arpathia disappeared very quickly All the passengers on board the Car-athia were saved. They include 36 the compassengers and 21 from the

The survivors number 215. Some urvivors who have been landed state hat the vessel was sunk by a Ger-nan submarine at about 9.15 o'clock Vednesday morning. All of the passengers and crew were saved with the exception of three firemen and two trimmers, who are supposed to have been killed by the explosion in the ngine room

There Was No Panic.

Members of the crew say that Ju after the passengers had breakfasted a torpedo struck the vessei slightly forward of the engine room. was no panic of any description. Both the passengers and the surviving ship's small boats without difficulty

Fired a Third Torpedo. For a time it appeared as though the Carpathia might remain affoat, but the U-boat came to the surface

and fired a third torpedo. The liner filled rapidly and sank about two hours after being struck by the first torpedo. After her disappearance the submarine approached the Carpathia's oats, but did not fire on them.

NEWS DIRECT FROM THE AMERICAN BATTLE FRONT. Allies Advanced About a Mile and a

Quarter Yesterday Afternoon. he Aisne and the Marne, July The Associated Press).—The Franco-American troops made an advance late this afternoon on the Soissons-Chateau cobservation purposes, while further American control of the Soissons-Chateau south Australian troops gained this afternoon on the Soissons-Chateau ground. The two maneuvers cost the Thierry front, averaging about two Germans nearly 400 men made priskilometers (about a mile and a quarant the loss of a number of material control of Soissons hampered and the loss of a number of material control of Soissons hampered the advance for only a short period.

In the same section the Germans at tempted to use tanks against the Americans, but a hot fire soon com-

pelled the tanks to retreat.

The advance began with a barrage with exactitude the gains made in transport Barunga, carrying unfit Australian soldiers homeward, also has by the French and Americans, it is been sent to the bottom by an enesetn in by the allies to assist the infantry and machine gunners, and the Germans endeavored to stem the tide with a heavy shelline. The advance was one of the best organized the allies ever attempted, the system working wonderfully well from one end of the line to the other. The machine gun defense of the Germans was feeble convention on a political equality with the men.

The strike began last Tuesday, the disaffected employes demanding a 25 per cent. Wage increase and the reinstance of the other than the machine gun defense of the Germans was feeble convention on a political equality with the men. gun defense of the Germans was feeble and was quickly silenced, the Germans falling back upon their rear defenses. Southwest of Soissons the German epeatedly attempted to reach th allies big guns. The German firing continued until long after dark, but the French and American guns re-sponded in kind, and gave full protection to the allied forces as they advanced along the line. Several

towns were captured.

Heavy reinforcements were rushed up from the north by the German command in a desperate effort to head off the hard fighting allies, whose rapid advance would, if continued, sever the German lines of communications There still are strong German forces

south of the Marne. EIGHT DIVISIONS OF

OUR MEN FIGHTING Gen. March Makes Statement to House

Washington, July 19 (by A. P.) .-Eight divisions of American troops are believed to be represented in the allied fighting on the Aisne-Marne fro according to information given today to members of the house military com-

christ and to be true to his country. Tonly ask you to give me another chance," he said. "Send me to France, anywhere. I will lay down my life for my country. Take this stain of prison from me."

Tears were rolling down the clerginan's face as he spoke. His voice threated and his body trembled. He did not collapse, however, and he continued to address the court.

In referring to the testimony of parishioners he said it had been weak because they were so slow to think and did not understand the English language well.

In reply to the defendant's plea trenches. The leader succeeded in approaching our machine gunner, posted at this point, saying that he was french. When within a short distance of the gun, the German threw a grenade which wounded our gunner. The gunner's team-mate selzed the gun, turned it on the Germans and put them to flight.

"Another of our regiments in the same locality reports that an officer in French helmet and coat approached an outpost guard saying that he was bringing back a detachment of French from farther front and requested the guard not to fire. The detachment proved to be Germans in French helmets and coats."

OBITUARY

Chauncey Porter Goss.

Waterbury, Conn., July 19.—Chaun-cey Porter Goss, 80, one of Water Negotiations on Between the United Eury's most prominent citizens, States, Great Britain, France and today at his home, 117 Pine street. He Japan. neced with the ownership and man con eny, entering its office in 1862 as office boy and assistant bookkeeper, becoming bookkeeper the same year, being osen secretary in 1864, filling this photili 1869, and in 1900 being csur in 1866, and in 1900 being en w sident; holding the office of It was further stated that no American forces have been landed in Russia except the few marines at Vladivostok and on the Murman coast. Wer and treasurer until his

has at all times stood for nade for progress in the PLANT IN MICHIGAN

Times Men Killed—Damage Several
Hundred Thousand Dollars.

GERMAN SUBMARINE
RAMMED LIFEBOATS

Which Got A@ay From a French
Hundred Thousand Dollars.

GERMAN SUBMARINE
RAMMED LIFEBOATS

Which Got A@ay From a French
Hundred Thousand Dollars.

GERMAN SUBMARINE
RAMMED LIFEBOATS

See member. Of late years he has pelly much time in Alken, S. C.

He leav's four sons, Edward O. John
H. Chamcey P. Jr., and George A.

Hoover at British Port.

All of whom are compected with the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the senders belief to the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the sentence of the senders belief to the late of the senders belief to the senders belief to the late of the senders belief to the senders H., Chauncey P. Jr., and George A., all of whom are connected with the

# T.R.'s Acceptancy of Strikers at Bristol, R.I. Candidacy in Doubt Became Threatening

ARATOGA CONVENTION AD-JOURNED UNEXPECTEDLY

AL RUBBER CO.

MANY BELIEVE HE WILL 2 STRIKERS ARRESTED

Were Women-Platform Declared For a Vigorous "Win the War" Policy. Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 19 .-

The New York state republican con-vention suddenly and unexpectedly adjourned today, leaving unanswered many questions to which replies were sagerly awaited by political leaders f state and nation. Chief among these was whether Colonel Theodore Roosevelt would consent to enter the race for the governorship this fall. The prevailing belief as the delegates left for their homes. homes, was that he would. But in the absence of any authentic statement

AT THE PLANT OF THE NATION

Fully One-Fifth of the 1,034 Delegates Pickets Attempted By Force to Prevent

was sounded here today and the town constabulary was called out to repel a mob of strike sympathizers who threatened to rush the plant of the National India Rubber company in the attempt to force from the factory 1500 cumployess who had remained at work. Pickets proced when the plant work. Pickets posted about the plant started the movement during the noon hour, attempting to prevent by force the employes who had not joined the strike from returning to the factory, and the movement soon spread to a

# Buyers Depend Upon Advertisements

Greater efforts than ever are being made these days to eliminate

What is applicable to the bakers is likewise true in every line of business. The buyer looks to the advertisements as a guide and it

See that you get the thorough and far-reaching service which The Bulletin's circulation affords in Norwich and vicinity

Bulletin			Telegraph	Local,	General	Total
Saturday,	July	13.	. 148	132	372	652
Monday,	July	15.	. 162	1.22	278	562
Tuesday,	July	16.	. 130	151	298	579
Wednesday,	July	17.	. 167	125	334	626
Thursday,	July	18.	. 142	126	383	651
Friday,	July	19.	. 138	131	235	504
Totals .			. 887	787	1900	3574

and a woman Miss Mary Garrett Hay, of New York, was made chair-ngin of the most important committee. resolutions committee which drafted the platform which

manimously adopted. "win the war" policy, commended the administration of Governor Whit-man and "emphatically" urged the New York senators to vote for th federal suffrage amendment. It die not contain a mention of prohibition or the eliminating of the direct prim aries, and the expected fight over their failure to appear did not develop.

ROOSEVELT DECLINES TO DISCUSS SITUATION

Merely Said: "You Can Understand What My Thoughts Are Oon." Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 19 .- Colonel

Theodore Roosevelt, upon his arriv-al here tonight refused to discuss the time." he said. "You can understand went down, what my thoughts are on." In this he Lieutenan

tin Roosevelt, who fell behind the German lines in France after an aerial fight last Sunday. ceived a telegram from Attorney General Merton E. Lewis In which

draw from the gubernatorial contest if Colonel Roosevelt would become a compromise candidate. The colonel will not reply to the telegram now.

Many telegrams urging Colonel Roosevelt to become a candidate for governor have been received but he said that he would not answer them until some future date. Among the messags which awaited reported the engine was working perter-in-law, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., in Paris, It said:

plane seemed to eight hundred meters. Not in flames. seen to strike ground. been under control as did not spin. Chance exists he is a prisoner. "We have received many hu of kind and friendly telegrams and letters," said Colonel Roosevelt. "They will be acknowledged in time and I

London, July 19 (by A. P.).—Her-bert C. Hoover, American food con-troller, arrived today at a British port

from him either while he was here general attempt to rush the plant. yesterday or after a movement to The prompt appearance of the con-nominate him assumed definite and stabulary defeated the plan and the proportions, the party crowd was soon dispersed,

The part played by the women was partments not forced to close by walknot insignificant. Fully one-fifth of out. The company has refused to the 1.034 delegates were new voters, grant the demands of the strikers and no progress has been made toward

## PILOT OF NEW GALLAUDET AIRSHIP KILLED YESTERDAY

The platform adopted, among oth-things, declared for a vigorous East Greenwich Bay.

Providence, July 19.-Lieut. Souther, pilot of the new Gallaudet airship which was given a successful trial flight a few days ago in East Greenwich bay, was killed about noon today when flying about 500 feet in the air o nthe bay side of the Potowomut Point, when the airship plunged suddenly into the water.

Fast motorboats belonging to the

company went at once to the scene and took the body of the lieutenant to the shore. It was found that he had been killed and the body was taken to

Lieutenant Souther had been flying for some time when the accident hap-pened, it is stated. He had gone out-side Potowomut Point and was some distance from shore, on the open bay "My mind is not on politics at this side of the point, when the machine

what my thoughts are on. In this he referred to his son, Lieutenant Quenmachine, although it is designed for give physical training to men at Minthe two passengers. The machine is known as a navy seaplane and is of a new design, insofar as the arrangement of Colonel Roosevelt said he had re- the engine and the body is concerned. ttorney On Tuesday this same craft with which Lieutenant Souther flying was given three very successful flights, with navy officials present to watch the old become a flying. The machine was in the air about 15 minutes all told, and made a very exceptial leading.

very graceful landing.
Lieutenant Souther was about 22 years old. He had made three previous flights this morning, and was on his fourth when the accident happened. Each time he had made landings and ed to every call upon the various con

TRYING TO LEARN FATE OF LIEUT. ROOSEVELT American Red Cross Working Through International Body.

Washington, July 19 (by A. P.). will be acknowledged in time and I Every effort is being made by the ask the forbearance of the senders be-cause it will necessarily take some ternational Red Cross in Switzerland to obtain definite word of the fate o Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, who fell with his airplane behind the German

# Condensed Telegrams

Three wese killed in an auto wreck

There were two American names on Proctor's Yonkers Theatre was sold

The U. S. relay team defeats the

Baseball bats for American soldiers Three hundred Italians who escaped

Ambassador Page returned to his duties in London after an abser-two months due to poor health. Strike From Entering the Factory.

Lieut. David N. Putnam. Ace of the eviation forces in France, has be credited with his eleventh victory.

The Baldwin Locomotive Works re-

ceived an order from the Governmen for 500 consolidation type locomotives The Hungarian lower house of the Diet rejected the government's measure giving the right to vote to wo

A biplane carrying mail between Bud apest and Vienna fell from an altitude of 2,000 feet killing two occup

The War Trade Board announced that the Shipping Board has allotted a ship to carry coffee from Brazil to the George M. Cohen has been commis

sioned a major of the 2nd Battalion of the theatrical unit of the New York police reserves. Return of the Nobel Peace Prize fund donated by Theodore Roosevelt to es tablished the Foundation for Nation

Peace was voted by members of the board of trustees Swift & Co. in a petition to the Senate denied the charge of profiteering made against them by the Federal Trade Commission.

C. W. Nash of the Nash Motors Co., Kenosha, Wis, was appointed as-sistant to John D. Ryan, director of

Surface cars of Chicago will operate

on the "skip stop" arrangement to conserve coal. The cars will stop only eight times in a mile. Labor unrest in Argentine which has

been causing concern for the last few months has been aggravated by the strike by 50,000 workers. The Knights of Columbus announced that E. W. Dickerson, president of the disbanded Western Baseball League, is going abroad as a secretary.

ously injured when the Kansas City-Florida special on the 'Frisco railroad was derailed near Thayer, Mo. Major-General Crozier former Chief

One passenger was killed and 15 seri-

of Ordnance has been assigned to the command of the Northeastern Department with headquarters at Boston. The loss of steamship Columbia on oss of more than 100 lives was charg-

against the captain and the pilot Licenses of ten New Bedford sugar

The entire library of Daniel Butler Fearing, who died recently at New-pert, R. I., is to be presented to Harard university, under the terms o

Two hundred and twenty-eight thousand acres of land in the Dixie Na-tional forest were thrown open by order of the President under the Home-Twelve thousand London women eachers are threatening to go on a

strike unless their salaries are reaseed. They charge that they helped men win increases. Further revision of import restricions was forecast in Ottawa, when it secame known that a more extensive

scheme of licensing than is now in op-creation would be adopted. Three million bushels of coal for outhern markets including Cincinnati and Louisville, will go down the Ohio week on an artificial wave.

Herbert Hoover, food administrator old President Wilson that the Unitd States fed the world this year with 3.011,100,000 pounds of meat and fats and 340,800,000 bushels of cereals.

With a view of increasing the production of destroyers for the Navy, communi-representatives of private shippards which held a conference in Washington with S. calls. Secretary Daniels and bureau chiefs. Wallace Mace, for ten years a train-

er of Yale athletes and at times an as-sistant coach, was commissioner a first lieutenant in the aviation service to The Knights of Columbus commit

tee on war activities announced yes torday that it would extend the scope of its work by aiding in the care of American prisoners interned in Switz erland.

ers of war are entitled to full pay and all allowances including family allot-ments by a ruling of the controller of donated by Theodore Roosevelt to es A commission to investigate industrial conditions in Porto Rico was recommended to President Wilson by Secretary Baker Charges of incom-petency in labor handling were made

by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. PRINCE LICHNOWSKY

Prussian House of Lords Votes to Debar ex-Ambassador.

# SUNK OFF NEW Y

Circumstantial Reports Indicate That the Warship Was Torpedoed Off Fire Island at 10 A. M.

# NAVY DEPARTMENT REPORTS ALL WERE SAVED

At 10 O'Clock Last Night 300 of the Crew Arrived at New York on a Tank Steamship-32 Had Landed in Lifeboats During the Afternoon on the Long Island Shore-Washington Reports Other Survivors Have Been Picked Up By Two Steamships-The Men Are Said to Be in Good Condition and so Far as Known None Was Injured -Fleets of Submarine Chasers Put Out From New York and Other Coast Ports Upon Receipt of News of the Disaster and Destroyers Were Also Rushed to the

New York, July 12.-German sub- | day were believed to indicate that tions off the American coast. The nited States armored cruiser San German submarine and were ance of New York harbor today. Cir- after 8 o'clock tonight and marinets mstantial reports reaching here in-

icate that she was torpedoed. There also were reports tonight, lough not confirmed, that other ships struck a barrel floating through the water so fast it was believed it might ad been attacked one being described has a constwise passenger ship.
Whether there had been a toll of lives taken on the San Diego was not known up to late tonight. Not more than 325 had been accounted for out of a crew of 1,144 men aboard the warship of which some 300 reached New Verk on taken. posted.

Island shore about fifty miles east of the entrance to New York harbor and on the marine highway of trans-Atlantic ships bound in and out of the

Although the navy department ansounced that the cause of the loss of the San Diego had not been deter-nined information received from re-lable sources in the afternoon indiating off the coast and that she had been torpedoed. There were rumors that the cruiser had been in collision, also that she had struck a mine, but reposts current where survivors B. ianded on the Long Island shore bore for out the indications that a German violations of the food administration submarine had been responsible. ants of Bay Shore and Babylo aid that they heard gun fire and explosions at sea shortly before noon. The 220 officers and sailors came and seven p. m. at Point o' Woods which is on a remote sand spit. They

were held at a coast guard station where inquirers were barred.

The firing continued during the afternoon and into the evening, the vilagers reported. The reason for it could only be conjectured: Fleets of submarine chasers, it is known, put out from New York and other coast ports immediately upon the receipt of the news of the disaster and destroyers were also rushed to the scene. Seven merchant steamers were re-orted to have responded to S. O. ... alls of the San Diego and shore wire-

less stations and to have stood by picking up survivors. Crews of the Fire Island and Oak Island coast guard stations left for the scene of the disaster and had not returned at 10.30 o'clock tonight. Details of the San Diego's destruc-tion remained wholly valled tonight except for a story told by an unidentified navaj aviator on patrol who ap-parently witnessed the disaster from the air. The story as obtained by the villagers was that while flying along the Long Island shore he saw the San Diego suddenly list and later saw hundreds of men struggling in the water. He immediately sped for the Point of Woods, where he landed and got into saluted.

# communication with a wireless station which he ordered to send out S. O. NAVY DEPARTMENT SAYS ALL ON BOARD SAVED Skilled Men at Coventry and Other

Men in Good Condition-So Far as Known More Injured.

are preceeding to an unnamed port have aboard 1,556 officers and men of the United States cruiser San Diego. These are in addition to the one offir and thirty men previously reported The men are said to be in good con

SOME OF ENGINE ROOM CREW MUST HAVE BEEN KILLED. Declaration of Survivors of the U. S. Cruiser San Diego.

dition and so far as known none was

Point o' Woods, N. Y., July 19 .- Survivors of the United States cruiser San Diego, sunk ten miles off Fire Island shortly before noon today, declared to-HAS BEEN EXCLUDED.

The state of the engine room crew must have been killed by the explosion which wrecked the warship. They were uncertain whether the vessel was sunk from a torpedo from a submarine or by a mine. The cruiser remained afloat

living here declared they sounded as if depth bombs were being dropped. An hour before the San Diego was

conceal a per scope was sighted by the lookout and a double watch was No Excitement.

According to the survivors there was no excitement after the sion. The men were piped to battle stations and by their co New York on a tank steamship at 10 celebek tonight. Thirty-two, a lieu-chant, an ensign, and thirty sailors, vere landed in likeboats this afternoon on the Long Island shore. Survivors were reported to have been picked up by other ships, however, and to be on heir way to New York.

The San Diego was sunk at 11.30 the men were piped to their battle stations and by their coolness and courage maintained the traditions of the navy. All were provided with high boat; were launched without mishap. Many of the men leaped into the water when the decks were almost awash and were picked up by the life boats or by rescue ships. Several vessels summoned to the rescue by wireless calls for help soon arrived and gave aid or help soon arrived and gave aid in the work of rescue. Several of the boats put ashore at Fire Island.

Gunners Stood By. monners stood by until the las in the belief that they might get a shot at the submarine if it was a cornedo which had struck the cruiser. They leaned overhoard just before the San Diego sank beneath the waves. The survivors who landed here vere given food and dry after which they walked a mile across the beach to Great South Bay, where

they were placed in automobiles Airplanes Put to Sea. Several squadrons of airplanes and dirigible were seen to put out to the San Diego had been hit. Late topled condition, was seen being icross the Great South Eay by a paable as to how it met its mishan.

The colors of the San Diego were rescued by one of the sailors who landed here. The flag had been tashed to a bit of driftwood and was being

held aloft in the boat when it came ashore. The jackie who saved the en-sign climbed up the mast to get it and ben dove into the water. The men of the San Diego who had no opportunity to supply themselves ith life belts made improvised rafts f doors and other wreckage from the ship and paddled about until were picked up. None of those who came here needed medical attention and it was believed that if there was any loss of life it was in the engine room and was caused by the explo-

ion of the hollers.

The sailors told of the heroic death of a quartermaster who had been dered to stand on the bridge of the men were being sent to the b self or he saved. Just as the Son Diego sank, they said the quarter-master turned until he faced the shore where hundreds of his comrades floating about in hosts and calmiy saluted. Then he went down with

BRITAIN HAVING TROUBLE WITH MUNITION WORKERS.

Centers Threatening to Quit. London, July 19 (by A. P.) .- A labor dispute which may lead to a serious situation has been becaun in Coventry ariment early this morning received and other centers, says an announceiformation that two steamships which the preceding to an unnamed port munition workers, it is stated, have handed in notices which take effect next week. Cessation of work would lead to the

stoppinge of the production of some of the most vital and urgently needed appliances and munitions.

The ministry explains that the threatened strike does not arise out of any difference between the employed and the workmen, but from the actiof the government in not seeing that skilled labor was fairly divided among the munition firms. This had brought-about a great deal of misunderstanding which every effort was being made

OF AMERICAN ADVANCE Whistles Blew, Bells Rang and Sirens

Screeched at Noon Yesterday. Boston July 18.-Whistles mine. The cruiser remained affoat thirty-six minutes after she was noon hour here today in celebration

The torpedo or mine struck the ship into disfavor at home, has been permently excluded from membership in the Prussian house of lords, according to the Duesseidorf Nachrichten. A minority of the members voted for the temporary exclusion of the members voted for the temporary exclusion of the last to leave the sink-prince.

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